

## Food and Drug Administration, HHS

## § 178.3690

d. If the spectrum as a whole of the sample solution is in any respect clearly incompatible with the presence of pyrene as the source of the peak at 334 mμ, then the maximum absorbances in the respective wavelength intervals without correction for any assumed pyrene content shall not exceed the limits prescribed in paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section.

[42 FR 14609, Mar. 15, 1977, as amended at 47 FR 11847, Mar. 19, 1982; 49 FR 10112, Mar. 19, 1984; 54 FR 24898, June 12, 1989]

### § 178.3650 Odorless light petroleum hydrocarbons.

Odorless light petroleum hydrocarbons may be safely used, as a component of nonfood articles intended for use in contact with food, in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) The additive is a mixture of liquid hydrocarbons derived from petroleum or synthesized from petroleum gases.

Use	Limitations
As a plasticizer and absorber oil in the manufacture of polyolefin articles authorized for food contact use.	In an amount not to exceed that required to produce intended effect, consistent with good manufacturing practice.
As a lubricant of fibers of textiles authorized for food contact use.	At a use level not to exceed 0.15 percent by weight of finished fibers.
As a component of adhesives .....	Complying with § 175.105 of this chapter.
As a defoamer in the manufacture of paper and paperboard ....	Complying with § 176.210 of this chapter.
As a defoamer in coatings .....	Complying with § 176.200 of this chapter.

### § 178.3690 Pentaerythritol adipate-stearate.

Pentaerythritol adipate-stearate identified in paragraph (a) of this section may be safely used as a lubricant in the fabrication of rigid and semi-rigid polyvinyl chloride and/or vinyl chloride-propylene copolymers complying with § 177.1980 of this chapter used as articles or components of articles that contact food, excluding food with alcohol content greater than 8 percent under conditions of use of E, F, and G described in table 2 in § 175.300(d) of this chapter, subject to the provisions of this section.

(a) *Identity.* For the purpose of this section, pentaerythritol adipate-stearate is an ester of pentaerythritol with adipic acid and stearic acid and its associated fatty acids (chiefly palmitic), with adipic acid comprising 14 percent and stearic acid and its associated acids (chiefly palmitic) comprising 71 percent of the organic moieties.

The additive is chiefly paraffinic, isoparaffinic, or naphthenic in nature.

(b) The additive meets the following specifications:

- (1) Odor is faint and not kerosenic.
- (2) Initial boiling point is 300 °F minimum.
- (3) Final boiling point is 650 °F maximum.

(4) Ultraviolet absorbance limits determined by method specified in § 178.3620(b)(1)(ii), as follows:

Wavelength (Mμ)	Maximum absorbance per centimeter optical pathlength
280 to 289 .....	4.0
290 to 299 .....	3.3
300 to 329 .....	2.3
330 to 360 .....	.8

(c) The additive is used as follows:

(b) *Specifications.* Pentaerythritol adipate-stearate has the following specifications:

(1) Melting point (dropping) of 55–58 °C as determined by ASTM method D566–76 (Reapproved 1982), “Standard Test Method for Dropping Point of Lubricating Grease,” which is incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the American Society for Testing Materials, 1916 Race St., Philadelphia, PA 19103, or may be examined at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC 20408.

(2) Acid value not to exceed 15 as determined by ASTM method D1386–78, “Standard Test Method for Saponification Number (Empirical) of Synthetic and Natural Waxes” (Revised 1978), which is incorporated by reference. Copies are available from American Society for Testing and Materials